

### Day 98

Q. There are  $N$  breakfasts in the restaurant “Fat Hut” where the Arun works. The  $i$ th breakfast has an attractiveness  $A_i$  and cost  $C_i$ . Arun has noticed that nobody takes the  $j$ th breakfast if there exists at least one breakfast  $i$  such that  $A_i \geq A_j$  and  $C_i < C_j$ . In other words, if a breakfast is less attractive and more expensive than any of the other dishes, then nobody is interested in that breakfast.

Arun will be happy if all the  $N$  breakfasts have a chance to be taken. Unfortunately, Arun has no power over prices. On the other hand, he can change the attractiveness of some breakfasts by some real number. However, after the changes, the attractiveness of the  $i$ th breakfast must lie in the interval  $[L_i, R_i]$ . He would also like to change the attractiveness of the minimum number of breakfasts. Help the Chef do it.

main.py

```
from bisect import bisect
from copy import copy
from operator import itemgetter

INF = 1E9

def solve(n, aclr):
    aclr.sort()
    aclr.sort(key=itemgetter(1))

    alrv = [(a*n - i, l*n - i, r*n - i) for i, (a, _, l, r) in enumerate(aclr)]
    costs = [n+1, 0]
    qual = [0]

    for a, l, r in alrv:
        pl = bisect(qual, l)

        if pl > 0:
            qual = [l] + qual[pl:]
            costs = [n+1] + costs[pl:]

        pa = bisect(qual, a)
        if pa != 0:
            if pa < len(qual):
                qual[pa] = a
            else:
                qual.append(a)
                costs.append(costs[-1]-1)
        pr = bisect(qual, r)
        if pr < len(qual):
```

## 100 DAYS CODING SERIES BY TALENT BATTLE

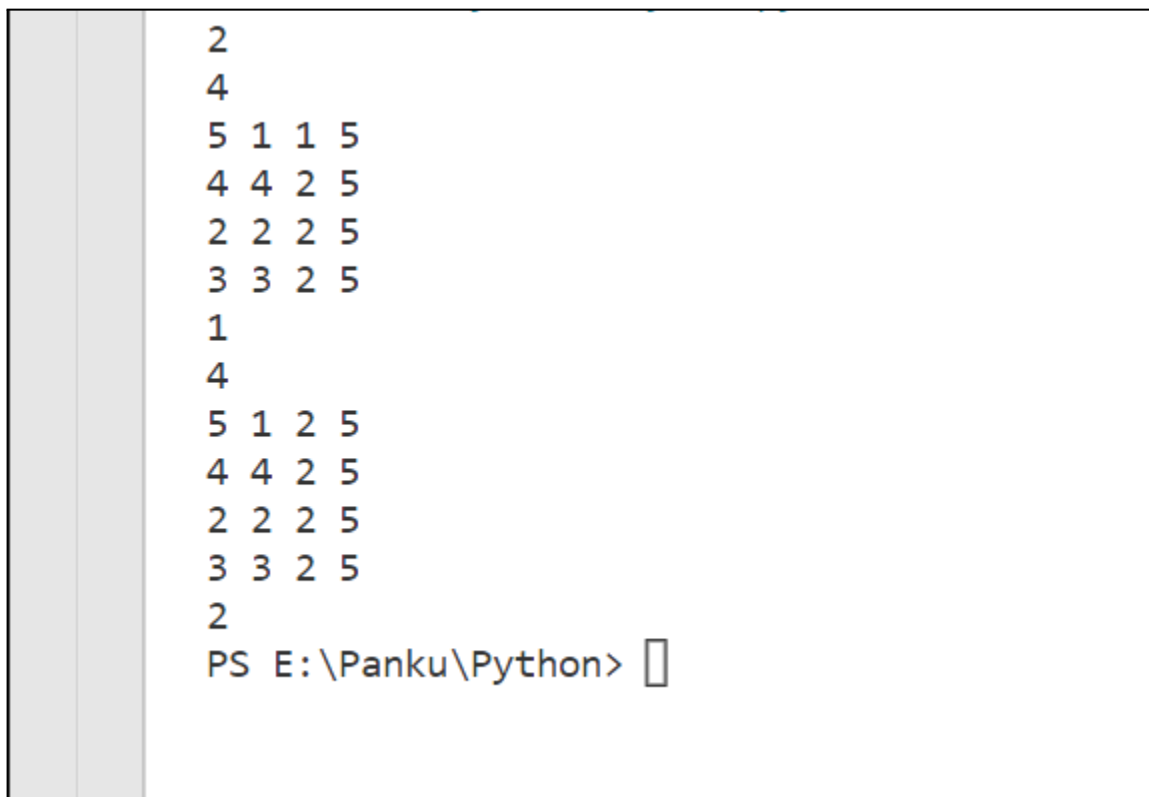
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```
qual = qual[:pr]
costs = costs[:pr+1]

res = min(costs)+n
if res > n:
    return -1
else:
    return res

for _ in range(int(input())):n = int(input());print(solve(n, [[int(a) for a in input().split()] for _ in
range(n)]))
```

output



```
2
4
5 1 1 5
4 4 2 5
2 2 2 5
3 3 2 5
1
4
5 1 2 5
4 4 2 5
2 2 2 5
3 3 2 5
2
PS E:\Panku\Python>
```